A PROTEST TO BE SENT TO ALBANY-OPINIONS ON

THE SUBJECT.

The opponents of an elevated road in Broadway were hard at work yesterday for the first time. Ex-Judge Hilton, Lord & Taylor, Arnold & Constable, E. S. Jaffray, Amos R. Enc. William D. Sloane, President Hyde, of the Equitable Life Assurance toolety; President McCurdy, of the New-York Mutual Life; President Williams, of the Chemical Bank; President Tappen, of the Gallatin National Bank; John Jacob Astor, Robert and Ogden Goelet, the Hamersley to, and many other large property-owners dway signed a protest against the scheme, to be arded to the Legislature. Mr. Eno said that he orwarded to the Legislature. Mr. Fill said that he ad yet to learn of the first Broadway property-owner the was not opposed to an elevated road on the rest; and he thought if there were time that 95 or cent of them could be got to protest against it. There was a general expression of surprise at the paspect of the passage of such a bill by the Logisa. A number of large property-owners said that had taken no interest in the matter beause until in twenty-four hours they had no idea that there the least prospect of the Legislature acting favorthis old scheme. George G. De Witt, who to Albany by a number of the property-ad brought back word that unless prompt don was taken there was danger that the scheme ght go through. Mr. De Witt said that John Brion, formerly chairman of the Democratic State W. L. Muller, the former partner of mor Hill. were actively at work in behalf of the me, which led property-owners to think that the

tivity of its opponents.

Ex-Judge Horace Russell, speaking in behalf of th art estate and of ex-Judge Hilton, said: been stated at Albany that the property-owners in favor of the proposed road. I undertake to say the property-owners are almost, if not quite, ly opposed to it. I know very many property-owners, and not one who is in favor of a road. Every one knows it would be a property. This matter has come up so suddenly a they did not dream that there was any serious lihead of such a bill going through. They have ught that the provision in the bill in relation to ght that the provision in the limit is the provision of railways passed some years ago, expressly aiding that an elevated railroad should not be laid Boadway or in Fifth-ave. had settled it; that he two streets should be exempt from such a cture. Some of the reasons why it is opposed the reasons why it is opposed the reasons why it is opposed. elevated road with its unceasing racket, oke and steam is a nuisance anywhere. It would a greater nuisance inBroadway than in Sixth-ava Third-ava, because Broadway is twenty-five feet rower, which would bring the structure right beside the houses. Nothing except the extremnecessity could justify its construction, even in streots where it already exists. Broadway is

cst necessity could justify its construction, even in these streets where it already exists. Broadway is the fine street of Now-York; splendid buildings have been erected at great cost; they are taxed at an azormous xtent; they can pay their taxes and a prevenue upon their cost only by being kept fully occupied with the higher and more profitable kinds of merisantile business and with offices of banks, insurance campanies, lawyers, etc., to whom a reasonable degree of quiet and cleanliness is absolutely necessary. The find of tonants and the kind of business that occupy kneadway would inevitably be driven away by an elevated rallway. My belief, shared by my clients and by other owners, is that Broadway property-owners would lose, in two years' rentals alone, more than the entire cost of such a railway.

"There never was such an absurdly mistaken notion." There never was such an absurdly mistaken notion. There never was such an absurdly mistaken notion as that the elevated railway has been the cause of such husiness prosperity as exists in Third and Sixth ares. One sometimes hears the assertion made that meet of the prosperity of those avenues is due to the erection of that structure. It is not true. The fact is, Sixth-ave, and Third-ave, were prosperous business because for oad was built there. That part of the city lying between Third and Sixth aves, is mainly excupied by residences and quite densely populated. People on the east side of Fourth-ave, naturally go to Third-ave, for their marketing, and the people were their marketing, and the people were their marketing, and the people were their shopping on Third-ave. People living between Fourth and Sixth aves, have made sixth and Third aves, fairly presperous business streets; but they are not more their shopping on Third-ave and the increased density at the population, not the erection of the elevated railway, have made Sixth and Third aves. Fairly presperous business streets; but they are not more such as instance, exceptionally prosperous, From the sounce

Efferent: the occupants are very discreent, and all and of a kind to be irretrievably injured by the erection of such a nulsance as an elevated railway in the street.

"I connot subscribe to the notion that there ought to be a railway through every street in New-York, and that the man who lives a bleck above me has a right to ruin and destroy my property because he is in such a desperate hurry to get to his place of values. There is a vast deal of nonsense on this subject. The men who have bought property and paid for it have some rights. They have paid high prices because it was located on Broadway. They my heavy taxes because the property is heavily assessed, being on Broadway. Their property each test to be ruined without most absolute proof that it is necessary, and necessary for something more than the convenience of some man in a hurry.

"what rights' this old company, so unexpectedly warrected, has, I do not know. But I do know that if was generally believed when the Constitutional genement of 1874 was passed, prohibit ing the Legislature from passing private and local laws granting to any corporation the right to lay down railroad backs (Cons., Art. 3, Sec. 18), if was to provent such facislation as is now sought, because experience had shown in to be pernicions. The spirit as well as the activation as is now sought, because experience had shown in to be pernicions. The spirit as well as the activation as is now sought, because experience had shown in to be pernicions. The spirit as well as the activation as is now sought, because experience had shown in to be pernicions. The spirit as well as the activation as is now sought, because experience had shown in to be pernicions. The spirit as well as the activation of the class of the city. The Continually improved with a high class of buildings. To put an elevated road in such streets would be a serious blot i, to the city and would stop that a same and the convenience of the franchise. The property is proved to an elevated road on Broadway and Frithave, e

CHANGES IN THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE. DENVER, April 16 .- The News says: "At a secret meetng of the stockholders of the Denver and Rio Grande Broad, held in New-York nearly two weeks ago, the resignation of President W. S. Jackson was accepted, and d H. Moffatt, president of the First National Bank of Denver, was unanimously chosen as his successor. Mr. Moffat will retain his position as president of the bank.
A meeting of stookholders will be held in this city on May 2, when he will be formally elected Mr. Moffat will save Denver for New-York on Monday. The cause of Mr. Jackson's restraction cannot be learned. Neither he hor Mr. Moffat will discuss the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special).—The common law uit of the Schuylbill Navigation Company against the ing Railroad Company was this morning argued before Presiding Judge Fenletter and Judges Gordon and fore Presiding Judge Fenietter and Judges Gordon and Reed. The Navigation Company claims \$849,000, the balance of rent due the company on January i, 1897. The counsel for Reading said that the case was already in procedure in the United States Circuit Court and the answer of the Navigation Company to this was that before proceeding they had obtained permission from the United States Circuit Court to bring this suit. The court reserved its decision.

MARQUETTS, Mich., April 16 .- John Hornby, general manager and superintendent of the Marquette, Hough-ten and Ontonagon Railroad, has resigned and Andrew tson, general superintendent of the Detroit, Mackinso watson, general superintendent of the Detroit, Mackinno and Marquette Railroad, has been appointed as his successor. This brings the two roads under one management and makes them part of the new through line, the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic.

CLEVELAND, April 16 (Special).—The New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (Nickel Piate) will be sold in

front of the court-house in this city at 4 o'clock next

by H. B. Hollis, of New-York, against W. K. Vanderbill by H. B. Hollis, of New-York, asquare w. Annual and the Nickel Plate to subject certain lands in Cuyahoga, Lorain and Lake Counties, which are listed in Vanderbilt's name, to the payment of a mortgage of \$250,000 held by Hollis. The land in question was purchased for right of way but was not used for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Pacific Railroad Commissions of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose.

ers will meet and organise here on Tuesday next CHICAGO, April 16.—The Daily Neur's Peoria, (IIL) spec-ial says: "In the Recorder's office to-day the Lake Erie

CONCORD, N. H., April 16.—The directors of the Box CONCORD, N. H., April 16.—The directors of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company to-day formally served a notice upon the Boston and Lowell Railroad officials requiring them to surrender all property held under the lease of the Boston. Concord and Montreal to the Boston and Lowell, which lease they consider void since the decision of the court in the case of Dow value Northern Railroad, annulling the lease of that road to the Boston and Lowell. Should the surrender not be made, proceedings in equity will be instituted for the formal annulment of the lease and the restoration of the road and property to the Boston, Concord and Montreal directors.

Louis link in the Pennsylvania system, decided yesterday to turn tickets of the commission-paying lines to the The same action was taken by the Indianapo and St. Louis road, the Bee Lius. The St. Louis and San Francisco road is the only Western line that has joined the anti-commission paying crusade, and is reaping the reward of its alliance with the trunk lines by securing all the through business they can give it. The St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company yesterday filed a mortgage for record in Pekin, Ill., to the American Lean and Trust Company for \$4,500,000.

CINCINNATI, April 16 (Special).—Judge Sage, of the United States District Court, to-day confirmed the sale of the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad to a purchasing committee for \$3,000,000.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The new Pullman vestibuled train which has been on exhibition in Chicago for several days and which was visited by over 30,000 people left this evening, running special, for Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania Railroad. It will reach Pittsburg at short 4 p. m., Sunday, where it will romain several hours and then proceed to Philadelphia and New-York where it will be on public exhibition.

HARD ON THE TRAVELLING CIRCUS. JOHN ROBINSON THINKS THE INTERSTATE LAW

WAS MADE FOR THE RAILROADS. CINCINNATTI, April 16 (Special).-John Robinson, millionaire circus owner said to-day in speaking of the Interstate Commerce law: "I believe the law is in the interest of the railroads, and that it was brought forth solely for the benefit of some of them. The big monopo lies operating the shortest and most direct lines between the principal points of the country are bound to be pros-pered by it. It has not been made clear that anybody clee has been particularly benefited by it. But as to its general harmfulness I believe legions of citizens can tesgeneral harmfulness I believe legions of citizens can testify. No class of people, however, is hurt by it, like
show people, and most of all circus people. Here is my
show, for instance, with contracts made with raffroads
for the coming season months before the framing of the
law. The law coolly cancels them and establishes raises
that demand about everything from the circus proprietor
but the marrow in his bones. We use our own cars—I
own upward of forty—we do our own loading and unloading, and still no discrimination in our favor is to be
made, 3 cents a mile each for 200 people travelling in
their own cars."

CHICAGO, April 16. -The following has been received in mawer to the polition sent to the Interstate Commerce

PROHIBITION IN TEXAS.

SENATOR COKE THINKS HIS PARTY SHOULD HOLD

ALOOF FROM THE LIQUOR QUESTION. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 16 (Special).-An open letter from Senator Richard Coke will be printed here tomorrow in reply to an invitation from the Anti-Prohibition State executive committee to address a State Convention of Anti-Prohibitionists to be held in May, which will organize a campaign to defeat the prohibition amend-

ment when voted for in August. Senator Coke says:

I am in full sympathy with the declared purpose of the proposed convention, conscientiously believing that the proposed amendment should be voted down at the helia. I cannot concerning the proposed amendment should be voted down at the helia. I cannot concerning the party in the controversy. The time has passes were many lugament this is possible without party manufacture. Two years ago many lemocratis—myself among the approximation of the carried the sentence of the control of the concerning the period of the sand align the Democratis—myself among the minter-excreted themselves to arouse the Democratic people of the sand align the Democration party against the herein from the ton. The duly accredited representatives of the Democratic of Texas, met in State convention in August and without a dissenting voice adopted a plajform which declared prohibition outside of party politics. This solemn judgment of the highest tribunal knows to the Democrator of Texas sizeds to

be a disruption of the beneficial to make this other than a purely non-partial canvast.

Senator Coke closes by decilining to participate in the anti-Prohibition convention or in the canvass at all. He urges the leaders of the anti-Prohibition movement to formulate a plan of campaign above the plane of party politics which shall not draw the Democratic party into the contest. Such a course, he predicts, will insure the highest possible vote at the polis against the proposed amendment. The recent letters of Senator Reagan and ex-Renator Maxey coming out squarely for Prohibition have set all Texas agog. The letter of Senator Coke throwing cold water on the cause of the anti-Prohibitionlats will only add to the excitement.

DOINGS OF THE COOK COUNTY "BOODLERS." CHICAGO, April 16 (Special) .-- Many rumors are affoat concerning the movements and plans of the county boodlers." One story is that the warden of the hospital is preparing to leave the city, but his attorney said he had not heard of it. His bondsmen are E. J. Lehmann and J. Fitzsimmons. The record in the Recorder's office shows that on March 11, six days before ball was required, McGarigle conveyed property to Mr. Lehmann by quit claim for the consideration of \$1. It is understood that most of the warden's property is quickly convertible into cash. Ex-County Meat Contractor Frederick Bipper, after giving ball, went to Hot Prederick Bipper, after giving ball, went to Hot spr mgs recuperate. He is reported to have taken-passage on a foreign sinp, but an attorney for the "boodlers" told the State's attorney yesterday that Bipper would be in court to plead next Monday. Commissioner "Dan" Wren, the Recorder's books show, solined in conveying property to his bondsman, Harry Byrne, on February 17. The consideration was \$10,000. Mr. Wren was required to give bonds on March 2d. Four or dive other transfers of low-priced property have been recorded between February 8 and April 5. In each case Mrs. Wren's name appears that on the record. Attorneys for both sides are busy preparing for the arguments on the motions to quash and for change of venue from the county, which come up before Judge Tuley next Monday.

OVERHAULING THE STRANGER. Bosron, April 16 (Special).—The English cutter Stranger, owned by Mr. George H. Warren, of Boston, is one of the first of the large yachts which have wintered in Salem Bay to go into the hands of the carpenters and framers for an overhauling. The Stranger, it will be remembered, had a series of races with the centreboard sloop Thetis last autumn which was one of the best tests of the two types of yachts ever had. As was predicted, the American boat won the races, sailed in a strong wind and a heavy sea. A new mast for the cutter lies waiting to be stepped. It is a magnificent specimen of Oregon plue. The original timber was seventy-six feet long and the finished mast is sixty-three feet in length. It is as handsome a stick as will be carried by any craft this summer. There is to be a new topmast of spruce forty-six feet long. The gaff and boom were new last year. The Stranger will be newly rigged and go into commission probably by May 20, when her crew are expected from England.

There is great activity among the Corinthian yachtsmen of Salem Bay, and scores of smail craft are receiving an overhauling. The Mayflower is to leave her winter quarters in a day or two.

SULLIVAN'S SHOW NOT PERMITTED. PITTRBURG, April 16 (Special).—There was no puglistic exhibition in the Colliseum in Allegheny City to-night, Sullivan's manager, "Pat" Sheedy, having been previously informed by Mayor Pearson's chief of police that every person connected with the show, including performers and both the sellers and purchasers of tickets, would be upomediately accounted. would be immediately arrested. Afterward Sheedy told a reporter that he had supposed the Mayor could only arrest him alone after the abow and fine him \$50, which he was perfectly willing to pay. The combination is out about \$300 for advertising in the two cities. It will show in Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday, then in Ohio towns, reaching Cincinnation Saturday next.

Ralkigh, N. C., April 16.—A considerable disturbance occurred at the State Penitontiary here at 5 o'clock this evening. It began by the insubordination of one prisoner, who draw a knife and refused to obey orders. He was knocked down by the guards and taken to the hospital. Most of the convicts then refused to go into their cells. The city police force and the Governor's guards went to the aid of the penitentiary authorities. At 9 o'clock the disturbance had not been quelled, some thirty or forty convicts still remaining in the corridors. The management is firm and wise, however, and will doubtless secure order without loss of life.

THE ARCADE RAILWAY SUIT.

PROPERTY-OWNERS AROUSED.

THE NAMES OF THOSE OPPOSING THE CARTING AWAY OF BROADWAY-A. P. MAN GIVES SOME INTERESTING POINTS IN THE MATTER.

Few litigations in this city have directly interested more well-known men and greater property interests than the last suit begun against the Arcade Railway Company with Nathaniel P. Balley, Amos R. Eno, Peter Marie, George Lorillard Ronalds and Stephen C. Williams, S. V. R. Cruger and A. P. Man, executors of the estate of Alexander Van Rensselaer, as the ostensible plaintiffs. The number of property-owners in Broadway behind this litigation is 265. Under the advice of ex-Justice Noah Davis and other well-known lawyers they take the ground that the Arcade Rail-way Company's claims are invalid, that what it has is he result of a special grant, and of course unconst tutional, and that the corporation should be perma-nently enjoined and virtually be declared a nuisance

by the courts.

What has intensified the hostility of these owners to the Arcade Railway has been its attitude at Albany within the past week, where its legal rep-resentative took the bold ground that the Arcade had exclusive rights in Broadway.

Albon P. Man, whose views as em-bodying the sentiments of this large body of property-owners were given in The Tribuns yesterday, has still further light to throw upon the

Arcade's claims. Mr. Man says further: "There has never been a more stupendous scheme engineered in this city than that begun by Melville C. smith in 1867, and carried on down to date, against the interests of so large a number of property-owners. And yet, despite the protests of the property-owners. Mr Smith has carried on his scheme. I am glad that THE TRIBUNE is taking hold of this matter.

MR. SMITH THE ARCADE, "Mr. Smith is the Arcada. He has from time to time drawn about him respectable and worthy genthemen who for some reason subsequently failed from his horizon. He knows, or ought to know, that his scheme is utterly impracticable, impossible, even on its merits. But what amazes me is his legerdemain with the Legislature, the constitution and the laws, and the rights of everybody concerned except himself. INFLUENCE OF PROPERTY-OWNERS.

"When the Arcade bill was before the Legislature last year, a large delegation, he aded by O. B. Potter, last year, a large delegation, headed by O. B. Potter, appeared at Albany against the resuscitation of the Arcade scheme. We presented a petition signed by 1,000 projectly-owners in Broadway and vicinity against the bill. And yet the measure was passed 1 think some sixteen of our names were presented on Thursday in protest against the Metropolitan Transit bill. If 1,000 names avail nothing, we can't expect much of sixteen.

A CUNNING POSITION.

"What I would like especially to call attention to is the fact that Mr. Smith urged upon the committee and the Legislature, as well as Governor Hill, the view that they need not worry themselves about the

Mr. Man's attention was called to the reported opinion of Justice Van Brunt-attending his denial of the property-owners' application to amend their com-

the property-owners' application to amend their com-paint in its first suit—in which the judge is put down as saying that the complaint is so bad in itself that it cannot be amended.

"I saw such an opinion of Justice Van Brunt's re-ported in print," replied Mr. Man, "and Mr. Smith nade a great point of this at Albany, but"—and Mr. Man's eyes took on a peculiar look—"I have been unable to find such an opinion on record. Yes, I have tried to secure it, but it certainly is not filed."

"Some day," said Mr. Smith in conclusion, "the people of this city will have their eyes opened to the character of this scheme. Now let us see what it is. In 1868 the Beach Pneumatic Tube Company was is. In 1868 the Beach Pneumatic Tube Company was incorporated. Its purpose was to send packages through a tube in Broadway. Then this hole was enliared until flually a waith of thirty-two feet in Broadway was secured. The last bill for the Arcade after its charter had elapsed through non-user way a new grant and the company—that is, keiville Comith—comes out with forty-four feet with in Broadway. He pretends that he is going wholly be tween curbs. The street between curbs is at some points only thirty-four feet wide, and you see what the result will be, especially when turnouts, gratings, etc., are taken into consideration. Still, what is the use of talking? The whole scheme is impracticable; all the bills extending this Broadway grant are unconstitutional and invalid. But that Broadway property-owners should be driven from piliar to post in the way in the schemes of one man to feather his nest passes comprehension."

Following is a list of the Broadway property-

mest passes comprehension."
Following is a list of the Broadway propertyowners who have joined in the compact to oppose the
Arcade tooth and nail, to "prevent the enormous
loss and damage which would result from the construction of such railway":

struction of such railway":
John Jacob Astor.
Orlands R. Potter.
Williamsburg City Fire In P. T. Barnun.
Mary C. King.
Heary Hilton.
Heira Margaret W. Beardman.
J. A. Hamfiton.
Fatele Thomas Suffern.
S. Inslee.
Benjamin D. Silliman.
John Downey.
I. F. Post.
Tradesmen's National Bank.
Estate Chas. G. Ferria.
Harris C. Fahnestock.
James M. Constable.
Edward B. Adams.
J. Pierpont Morgan.
Edward Mitchell, trustee.
Charles L. Tiffany.
H. H. Cammann. Jones, stees Jacob Lorillard, stees Louie L. Lorillard, stees Louie L. Lorillard, stees by L. Kip, stees Catherine L. Kerne

H. H. Cammann. Edward S. Jaffray. F. H. Cossiti. H. Cossiti, igene Kelly, trustee. V. R. Cruger, altern state Alex, Van Rens Estate Alex, Van Renes Adele I., S. Stevens, Catherine W. Bruce, E. F. Tefft, Central National Bank, Geo. S. Lespinasse, ager A. L. Ashmae, Elizabeth S. Jones, C. L. Perkins Samuel Lord.

Mrs. Sarah Boreel,
J. J. Reubell.

New York Life Insurance Co.

Greenwich Insurance Co.

F. F. Ayer, trustee,
H. S. Fearing, treasurer,
Importers and Traders' National Bank. C. L. Perkins. Edward Livingston.

York. National Bank of the Republic William Alexander Smith. George V. Hecker, J. F. Morris, Francis S. Kinney, C. T. Bartiett. John Sincialz,
Sarah M. Brown,
J. E. Ward,
J. E. Ward,
J. H. Billings,
Margaret C. Wallace,
Henry Holonan,
Control of Completed,
Clarence S. Day,
William Libby,
H. E. Dietz,
H. E. Dietz,

William Libby.

R. E. Dietz.
Edward Groesbock.

Mary Rogers.
H. D. Chegary.
E. H. Passies.

Aghes P. Brown.

Adolf Kuttroff.

Nathen tillness. Leonard Jacobs.
Russell Forsyth, executor.
James Floy.
M. 8, Buttles.
Amy C. Burk.
L. M. Bates.
Elizabeth M. Crosby.
E. F. Conklin. Adolf Kuttrof.
Nathan Littauer.
Frederick F. Thompson,
J. A. Garland.
Alex. Mackay Smith.
Robert F. Tyson.
C. K. Farker.
Wm, B. Isham.
F. E. Isham.
Honry D. Noyes.
Rederick Terry.
John Harsen Rhoades.
J. Stickney. Jos. Corbitt. Eleanor Jay Chapman. Marcellus Hartiey. J. Stickney.
H. Marion Sims.
J. N. Valentina.
Archibalt D. Russell.
James Morris.
John C Peters.
Thomas H. Suckley
William Remsen.
J. B. Kinney, trustee.
Estate E. W. Montgom
Estate Courtbant Courtbant

T. C. Kimbail.
Emily C. Vanderpoel.
D. S. Riker.
Thomas H. Wood.
George M. Miller.
W. W. Williamson.
Frederick Bronson.
E. L. Winthrop.
George A. Wells.

E. L. Winthrop.
George A. Weila.
I-velina A. Mesorole.
F. Kroeber.
Peter F. O'Brien.
Estate William Laire.
B. Haxtoru.
R. G. Ciark.
M. V. S. Wolfe.
A. P. Siurtevaut.

Leverson.
Leverson.
Leverson.
Leverson.
Leverson.
Ellen L. Thomson.
Franklin A. Wilcoz.
Steperen. Ponbody.
J. Hund & Sons.
John H. Bench.
Thomas P. A. Hall,
Edward C. Schneier.
T. T. Lawrence.
James H. Phipps, attorney.
John A. Tuckuberry.
The rector, churchwardens
and vestrymen of Grace
Church.
Estate of B. Smith Con. and Vostry and Church, Church, Estate of R. Smith Clark, John S. Smithen, Helen A. Jones, Jane Gluson, M. M. Jones, Nathaniel P. Balley, G. L. Roualds, Peter Marie. George R. Potta. C. C. Halsey. Thomas C. Patterson. H. S. Ladew. William I. Skidmore. B. C. Paddock. Mathias S. Smith. CROOKED WORK AT THE GUTTENBERG CIRCUS.

J. B. Post. Trustees Estate A. Hemenway. Joshua Jones. Sarah E. L. Faylor. William Bullard.

J. N. A. Griswold.
Jacob Cohen.
Barah A. Fay.
J. Henry Harper.
Georgo E. Adams.
Philip B. La Roche.
Everett Herrick.
John B. Ireland.
Thomas A. Havemeyer.
Walker R. T. Jones.
Emelline tore.

a mile run by Gflt, Weaver, Woodflower, J. J. D., and Blizzard. Just before the horses went to the post a rush of money on Woodflower awakened lively suspicion, and when that horse cantered in twenty yards ahead of the other, who were all in a bunch, the crowd gave vent to their feelings in prelonged hissing. The judges made inquiries and became satisfied that something was wrong so they declared all bets off.

OVERCROWDED WARD'S ISLAND ASYLUM PAVILIONS BELONGING TO THE EMIGRATION BOARD

TO BE USED TO RELIEVE IT. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have succeeded in persuading the Board of Estimate to make provision for the overcrowded inmates of the Ward's Island Insane Asylum. The latter board has transferred \$5,006 to pay the first year's rent of a series of pavilions near the asylum which belong to the Commissioners of Emigration and for which the

Commissioners have now no use.

There are now 450 more inmates in the asylum

There are now 450 more inmates in the asylum than there should be, and they are only accommodated by much overcrowding. This overcrowding greatly interferes with the proper administration of the institution and in many cases retards the recovery of the patients. It is expected that the new pavilions will furnish sufficient accommodations to reduce the number of immates in the main building to the normal number. It is expected that on Tuesday the Sinking Fund Commissioners will authorize the Controller to enter into a lease for the pavilions.

The increase in the number of the city's insane is constantly growing, and the leasing of these pavilions is only a makeshift until a permanent scheme of providing for this increase can be devised. Among the projects for this purpose which the Board of Charities has under consideration is what is known as the Prussian system. The main features of this system are to domicile the patients in small cottages, where they will be eparated from each other, built around one large administration building in which the nurses and physicians reside, and in which the patients will take their meals. These buildings are creeted upon a farm which is cultivated by the patients. In December, 1889, the Board of Estimate appropriated 825,000 for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land at Central Isilp, L. L. for the purpose of trying this scheme, but since then the Board of Charities has not been able to obtain money to put the land to practical use.

DUNCAN DENIES THAT HE WAS SHOT AT. STATEMENTS THAT APPEAR CONFUSING-WHO WAS

THE BIG MAN AROUND NIBLO'S ? Interest in the mysterious shooting in Crosby-st. on Thursday night was increased yesterday by a report that A. O. Duncan, a ventriloquist who performs at Niblo's Theatre, was the man who was shot at A large man, Theatre, was the man who was shot at A large man, who answered the description of the shooter, was said to have sent a messenger from the telegraph office at No. 599 Broadway to call Mr. Duncan out of the theatre a few minutes before the shooting occurred. Mr. Duncan, who bore no marks of recent injury, said last evening that the story was false. He discialmed all knowledge of the shooting, of the man who fired the shoot or of the person shot at, and also denied that he was called out by a messenger as described. It was evident from the statements afterward made to a Trining reporter that some one was dodging the truth. Charles J. Waish, a bright messenger boy at No. 599 Broadway, said:

"I was sent out of the office about 8 o'clock on Thursday night with a big, well-dressed man who didn't give his name. He told me to go to the stage entrance of Niblo's Theatre and give a card to Mr. Duncan. I noticed the name A. O. Duncan on the card and under it was written: 'Meet me at the Manhattan Inn. No. 589 Broadway.' The man went with me to the stage entrance in Crosby-st. I was told to book for Mr. Duncan in the lobby at the Broadway side, and when I got out that Crosby-st. again I saw the big man going toward Houstonst. I went around by Prince-st, found Mr. Duncan and gave him the card. He went across to the Manhattan Inn with me, but the big man wasn't there, so I left Mr. Duncan and went to Croaby-st, to look for the man. I didn't see him anywhere, and so I went man had been shot in Crosby-st."

The cashier of the Manhattan Inn and the waiters there could throw no light on the mystery last night. They did not know either the "big man" or Mr. Duncan back to the office. Ten minutes afterward I heard that a man had been shot in Crosby-st."

The cashier of the Manhattan Inn and the waiters there could throw no light on the mystery last night. They did not know either the "big man" or Mr. Duncan back to the office. The minutes afterward I heard that a man had been shot in Crosby-st. plus at the theater said they knew no who answered the description of the shooter, was said to

A MAN TRIES TO USE MAYOR REWITT IN THE MAT-TER AND IS ARRESTED.

Since Mayor Hewitt began to make war upon dis Since Mayor Hewitt began to make war hop a discovery places in the city he has received many anonymous letters offering information or advice about allaged "divea." He has referred all such letters to the police for investigation and in a number of cases it was found that the anonymous statements were falseloods, intended to injure highly respectable persons or places. Some of the communications had been sent by jokers, with no other object, apparently, than to fool Mr. Hewitt. One humor-

object, apparently, than to fool Mr. Hewitt. One humorous crank wrote that the biggest receiver of stolen goods in the city had an oldice at Poince floatiquaters, meaning Property their Harriott, who is the lawful custodian or all stolen property recovered by the police.

Among the anonymous letters which Mr. Hewitt referred to the police last were was one which made grave charges against the Herbin Coffee House at No. 137 rest. Thirteenth at and attacked the character of Ars. Briggs, who keeps the place. When taptain McCuffigh and Detective Bissert went to make an investigation they learned enough to satisfy thouseness they had they have the place to make an investigation they

MRS. JOHN CHAMBERLIN AND C. B. RANSOM. A story was current in certain circles of this city yesterday in which the names of Mrs. John Chamberlin, the wife of the well-known keeper of the assungton restaurance, and that of the whow of Charice B. Eansom, the gambles, 4 layed a prominent part. It was said that Mrs. Chamberlin had declared that she would enter claim against Ransom's property, as she was his widow, having been secrety married to him. Ransom kept a fare bank at No. 11 West Twenty-lifturest, and died on December 29, 1885, leaving property estimated to be worth \$250,000. The contest over his will by some of his relatives in New-Brunswisk, N. J. is well known. In the rumor mentioned ex-Recorder James M. Smith was said to be the counsel for Mrs. tansom. He denied yesterday that Mrs. Chamberlin had informed in of her intentions of claiming a part of the Ransom some years ago. He deserted her and she applied for a divorce, hansom engaged him as his lawyer, and no efforts were made to prevent her from obtaining a divorce. Later she married Mr. Chamberlin and Ransom took to himself a third wife, who is still living. Mrs. Chamberlin did figure once as a contestant for Ransom's will she was entitled to a dowry interest, as she was his widow. But Mr. smith says that he told her that such a claim was impossible, and naked her to talk the matter over with her best friends. She did so, and when she saw him again he bought her release for a small sun. She thought that she was entitled to a dowry interest, as she was his widow. But Mr. Smith says that he told her that such a claim was impossible, and naked her to talk the matter over with her best friends. She did so, and when she saw him again he bought her release for a small sun. She thought that she was entitled to \$10,000 or \$11,000. Mr. Smith asserted that this payment ended the matter.

Mr. Chamberlin left the St. James Hotel a day or two \$20, to return to Washington. His friends at the hotel confirmed the ex-Recorder's statement. yesterday in which the names of Mrs. John Chamserlin, the wife of the well-known keeper of the

SHARP WORDS TO MAYOR WHITNEY.

Haviland & Sons, William S. Carlisle, and J. G. Underbill, in behalf of themselves and many other citizens of Brooklyn, replied yesterday to Mayor Whitney's letter of Friday in regard to the stringing of wires in Classonave. Their letter is a severe arraignment of the Mayor, whom they declare to be the unconscious tool of selfish politicians. Here is the way a portion of it reads: whom they declare to be the unconscious tool of selfish politicians. Here is the way a portion of it reads:

If the poles on the block adjoining this were eracted through fraud and their removal ordered by a judicial edificer of the standing of Judge Clement, why should the Mayor of the third city of the Union aid a destardly crew in setting aside that order and in desregarding the rights of the people! There can be no answer except that a man whom we all respected as a private citizen when he could think and set for himself has committed his conscience, his manhood and his will power to the keeping of those political monaters who neck only their own selfish ands. If we were mistaken in attributing the last act on Classon-ave, specially to the one person of the crowd the fact is the more apparent that the one person has simply been the tool in the hands of those who can be sufficiently to the consciting to bury the entire community if only their sleeding liberary and other schemes may triumph over the rights of the people. We do not forget that your Honor, when free a contemplated by the saw and should be removed, and that the sufficient of the people. We do not forget that your Honor, when free the Fire Department wires could be placed upon slewated that the Fire Department wires could be placed upon slewated that the first pour discontinuates (so soon after your ablord merchants) to override the laws and disregard the rights of the people, for would sheerfully accord to us the right to protect tends to override the laws and disregard the rights of the people, for would sheerfully accord to us the right to protect tends to override the laws and disregard the rights of the people, for would sheerfully accord to us the right to protect tends to override the laws and disregard the rights of the people, for would sheerfully accord to us the right to protect tends to override the laws and disregard the honored heads of his party but seeks rather the counsel and fellowship of men who are political jobbers.

A FINE

The dog men of this city are wagging their tongues over the coming fog show of the Westminster Kennel Club as fast as the tails of their favorites ever moved. The show will feat as the tails of their favorites were moved. The show will take place at the Madison Squars Garden on May S. 4. 5 and 6, and will be the club's eleventh annual bence show. Several interesting features will be introduced. One of the principal ones will be the shire change from the principal ones will be the shire change from the old system of putting wooden partitions between dogs, to a new system called Spratt's patent. This is used at the Crystal Palace, the Birmingham Kennel Club and at other principal shows in England The partitions are mide of wire and are said to be peculiarly advantageaus in saving mace, in afording more light, in sirength and in being more pleasure to the ere. The log can be seen from all sides. The system includes other advantages, such as easy means of Reding, the sainbitting of principals; the sum as a seven means of Reding, the sainbitting of principals; and a section of the every site of the sainbitting of principals; and see shifting overy site remoon and evening with his trained dogs. One every sitemens and evening with his trained dogs.

feature of his performance will be the high leading of his grey-hound.

The junging will be done in four rings and will begin promptly at 10 a.m. on the first day and it is hoped will be inished before night. The partitions will then be taken down teaving an immense ring for a parade of the prize-winners which will take place every day after the first. Entries will close to morrow. A large number of entries have already been made, among which there is said to be a large absence of nondescripts without pedigrees. The managers feel confident that this will be the best exhibition of high-fred dogs ever held in this city. Superintendent James Mortimer, of No. 14 Broadway, announces that acuson tickets will be issued good for four admissions.

The officers of Ironaides Council, No. 606, American Legion of Honor, Commander O. H. Giles, Secretary Lewis Losses, and Treasurer J. C. Ketcham, visited the widow of their late There were about 1,000 persons at the Guttenberg races to-day, and after the fourth race at least 900 of them yelled to the judges to declare the race off. It was

her from the order. Mr. Oakley dien on anton according to the charter member of fromaides Council, Joining it May 1881, and paid into the order \$809 40 during the last years. During March the supreme treasurer has paid out rears. During March the supreme treasurer has paid out to losses \$265.600, making a total of \$8,725,176 21 paid out losses \$265.600, making a total of \$8,725,176 21 paid.

OBITUARY.

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVID K. CARTTER. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Chief Justice David K. Cartter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died at his home in this city at 10 o'clock this evening, in the seventy fifth year of his are. He had been in ill health for some mouths, but his condition was not considered at all alarming until last Wednesday, when a severe cold which he had contracted developed symptoms sufficiently alarming to excite fears of a fatal termination. His condition remained much the same, he retaining perfect conscionsness until late this afternoon, when he sank into a semi-conscious, and later into a wholly unconscious con-dition, from which he rallied only at intervals up to the time of his death, the immediate cause of which is so lit-time of his death, the immediate cause of which is so lit-tle understood that an autopsy has been decided upon. It is, however, the opinion of some of his friends that the remote cause, at least, of his death was cancer of the

stomach.

Chief Justice Cartier was a native of New-York, born at Rochester in June, 1812. He studied law there. He removed to Akron, Ohio, and practised for some years, and subsequently moved to Massillon, Ohio. He served several terms in the Legislature and was in 1848 elected a member of the House of Representatives and served from 1849 to 1853. He removed to Cleveland, Ohio, just before the war and took an active part in the Lincoin campaign in 1860. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoin as United States Minuster io Boilvia, South America, but returned in the early part of 1863, and in March following was on the organization of the Supreme Court of the district appointed chief Justice.

HOMERTMORGAN.

Homer Morgan, a prominent real estate agent and broker, died at his home, No. 112 East Nineteenth-st, yesterday. He had been confined to his home for the last three years with a complication of diseases, of which heart disease predominated, and this caused his death. rember 14, 1807. His father and mother were both decendants of old New-England families in the vicinity of Westfield, Mass. At an early age Mr. Morgan went to Hartford, Conn., and became a clerk in a wholesale dry-goods house. In 1830 he came to New-York dry-goods house. In 1830 he came to New-York and continued in the dry-goods business until 1834, when he went into the banking business with his brother, E. M. Morgan, and Morris Ketchum, the firm being Morgan, Ketchum & Co. The firm had a hard struggle to get along and finally in 1837 it failed. From that time Mr. Morgan engaged in no regular business until 1842, when he went into the real estate business, in which he continued until his last illness. There were but few real estate agents in this city them and it is said that a centionan from Boston, real estate business, in which he continued until his last filmess. There were but few real estate agents in this city then, and it is said that a centionian from Boston, noticing that upon most of the bouses to let in this city bills bearing the words "inquire of Homer Morgan." exclaimed: "Great goodness! Does Mr. Morgan own all New-York!" Mr. Morgan became one of the most prominent real estate agents and brokers in the city and transacted a large and important lusiness. He was married twice, the first time in 1830 to Frances, daughter of Peter Morton, by whom he had three children. all of whom are now dead. His first wife died in 1841 and about 1849 he married Miss Caroline Louise Ferris, by whom he had two daughters, both of whom survive him, and one of whom is the wife of Clifford Coddington, of this city. He had two brothers, one of whom is a Wall Street brokes. In 1850 he bought the property No. 112 East Nineteenth-st, and built upon it the house in which he lived up to the time of his death. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, both on account of his personal qualities and his Christian virtues. He was a charitable man, and one who was acquainted with him intimately says that he gave away more money for charitable man, and one who was acquainted with him intimately says that he gave away more money for charitable man, and one who was avaire of. He was unostentations in his charities, and for that reason many of his kind deeds have never come to hight. There were several families of superannuated clergymen that Mr. Morgan supported outright, and the number of other deserving people whom he took care of is very large.

He was an active member of Dr. John Hall's Church

number of other asserting recipies as very large.

He was an active member of Dr. John Hall's Church and was deeply interested in all that pertained to the welfare of the church. His funeral will take place at No. 112 East Nineteenth-st at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hall.

Harry C. Logan died at his rooms at No. 180 Fifth-ave., early yesterday morning. On Thursday evening he was attacked with a sudden dizzin-as, and falling, he struck his head against a piece of furniture. The wound was not serious, but he did not fairly re-cover consciousness before his death. The arrangements for his funeral have not been comrangements for its liberal pleted, but instructions to embalm the body were re-ceived from his relatives in Maryland late in the after-

he came here from San Francisco after having served for a short time as chairman of the Exchange there. He was on "The Lands of the Midnight Sun," under the auspice born near Baltimore, but at an early age he went to Call fornia, where he "roughed" it with varying success. When he left San Francisco he but the proceeds of this member eatip in the Exchange, which had octivably cost him something less. \$100. He reached New York in Storm the became in 1850 as member of the well. This connection was maintained throughout the excitement in mining stacks, but he had not been a member of the firm for two or three years before his death. He had done little business, undeed, since he left the firm, and although he was a member of the Consolidated Exchange, he was not in the habit of going on the floor. Mr. Logan was generous in all his implieses. He was found of good living, but in the five years he was connected with Prince & Whitely he carefully abstained from excesses. It is said that when he discovered that his refrement was necessary, he fell back into some of his early California habits. He was never worth a large fortain and promably left fitting more than his insurance in the Consolidated Exchange was necessary.

Mr. Bolton fairly brought down the house "with his enumeration of a large fortain and promably left fitting more than his insurance in the Consolidated Board. He was never married and this only near relatives are a brother, which insurance is the Consolidated Board. He was never married and this only near relatives are a brother, which insurance is the Consolidated Exchange was broaden to the circumstance of the first three there is a brother, which insurance is the Consolidated Exchange was broaden to the circumstance of the consolidated Exchange was broaden to the second the present Administration. He is the present Administration. He is greated the first three the present Administration. He had not because the present admini fornia, where he "roughed" it with varying success. When

was president of that body and who died yesterday. He was sixty-nine and was to active business until April 1 iast when he withdrew from the firm of Bush & Clevenge. BUFFALO, April 16.-John T. Hudson, an old resident of Buffalo, died suddenly to-day at the Tifft House, age seventy-six. He was a lawyer by profession and had heid the office of Collector of Customs. He was formerly prominent in Democratic politics.

A CHINAMAN GETS A PRIZE The second prize for ornamental drawing in the Cooper Institute has been awarded to a young Chinaman P. Son You, over a large number of competitors P. Son You is about twenty-three years of age and is em ployed by a cigar firm in Park Row to superintend the packing of cigars. He has been in New-York a listle over packing of cigars. He has been about its years in the country living in San Francisco and St. Louis previous to coming to this city. By his teachers at the institute he is regarded as a young man of unusual artistic ability. One year ago, his first year in the class, he received bonorable mention for the excellence of his work. "He is," said his teacher, "the linest-appearing and most intelligent papil I have. I cannot praise him too highly." In addition to his ornamental drawing, he is studying painting, with the intention of some time returning to his native country and becoming an artist. He claims to be of noble birth, a kind of prince in his own country. He has, however, become thoroughly Americanized, wearing the American dress and speaking healther among his leilow-country men in the city.

The drawing for which the princ was awarded is a design for an ornamental vase, decorated with figures and covered by a graceful vine. The work is fine and delicate, and is fully equal to that which received the drat prize, but the latter has the additional ment of being original with the draughtsman, while P. Son's is a copy of an engraving.

A WAREANT NOT SERVED ON M*KEE RANKIN. two years and has been about six years in the country

A WARRANT NOT SERVED ON M'KEE RANKIN. About two years ago McKee Rankin was arrosted in Boston at the suit of an actress who had once been in his employ for a claim of some \$60. He found two friends, John B. Schooffel and Isaac B. Rich, who went on his bond to the amount of \$350. Mr. Rankin according to what appears a trustworthy account, took no further notice of the matter, though frequently took no further notice of the matter, though frequently appealed to by Mr. Schoeffel to release him from his bond. Lately judgment was given against hir. Isankin by detault, and at the instigation of Mr. Rich a Boston officer came on here yesternay with a warrant for Mr. Isankin. Mr. Hummel, however, who is now Rankin's hody, and tinding that he had not the requisite authority the officer returned to Boston on an afternoon train. Mr. Schoeffel said has night. "I have taken no steps in the matter at all and had made up my mind to pay my share of the forfeited bail. Mr. Rich, I suppose, has not been so casy-going. I have written and telegraphed Rankin time and time again, asking him to take some action in the matter, but he has never even answered my communications. He considered the claim an unjust one, but I don't think he should have left his bendamen out in the cold."

TWO BROOKLYN PAPERS TO BE MERGED. TWO BROOKLYN PAPERS TO BE REMORD.
The owners of "The Brooklyn Standard" have
secured a controlling interest in "The Brooklyn
union." The trustees of "The Union" Company resigned yesterday aiter electing to succeed them willam Berri, Hermann Liebmann and John A. Haiton.
The board of trustees organized by electing William
Berri president and Mr. Haiten managing director.

UNIVERSITY BOYS WIN AT LACROSSE.

THE FIRST MATCH OF THE SEASON PLAYED WITE THE BROOKLYN ATRLETICS. Despite the chilly atmosphere of yesterday people were present, including a good many ladies,

TRYING TO BURN HIS WIFE AND CHILD. THE CHARGE WHICH A BROOKLYN WOMAN MAKES

AGAINST HER HUSBAND. Mary Kelly, a middle-aged woman, with her tace frightfully bruised and blackened, walked into the Twelfth Precinct Police Station, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon and told Officer Gillespie a shocking story about her husband, James T. Kelly. She said that on Wednesday night about 7 o'clock he poured kerosene oil over the door of the house where they lived, in Crown-st., near Bedford-ave., and set fire to the building. His little four-year old daughter set are to the building. His little four-year-old daughter attempted to interfere with him, but he throw her into the building. He also attempted to keep Mrs. Kelly and the child inside, but they managed to get out. His intention, she said, was to cremate her, the children and the house. She screamed for help and her mother, Mrs. Sabine Manning, and her brother, Patrick Mauning, came to her assistance and put out the fire. But her husband whipped all three, giving his wife a frightful beating.

Detective O'Neill and Roundsman Barry went to the house, a one-story collage on the common. and arrested Kelly. He is a laborer and has a bad record. He has been arrested frequently for drunkenness and not long and for stabbling his wife in the forehead. He was also arrested for complicity in the Barrett burglary some years ago. The prisoner has brought to the station-house, and will be arraigned before Justice Kenna this morning. Kelly is a dark-eyed, hard-featured fellow, of medium height and looks capable of committing almost any act of crucky. He declares, however, that his wife is greatly dissipated and makes his life a burden.

LANDS WHERE THE SUN SETS NOT. LECTURE BY CHARLES R. BOLTON-MODERN WON-

DERS OF THE WORLD, Every part of Chickering Hall was crowded yesterday on "The Lands of the Midnight Sun," under the anspices of the Teachers' Association of the City of New-York.

Dr. Samuel Ayers, vice-president of the association and

The Best Remedy

For Dyspepsia is Ayer's Sursuparilla. Other medicines may give temporary relief; but Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes a positive and permanent cure, as thousands can testify all over the country.

"My stomach, liver and kidneys were in a disordered con dition for years," writes R. Wild, of Hutto, Texas, " and I never found any medicine to relieve me, until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than six bottles of this remedy cured me."

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of Holyoke, Mass., was for a long time a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia, trying, in vain, all the usual remedica. At last she began to take Ayer's Barsaparilla, and only three bottles sestored her to perfect health.

"I have gone through terrible suffering from Dyspopsia and Indigestion," writes O. J. Bodeman, 145 Columbia et, Combridgeport, Mass., "and can straly say Ayer's Sarsaparities has cured me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price, \$1 pair bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bostle.

